

INSURANCE.
INSURE WITH THE
WASHINGTON
Fire and Marine
Insurance Company
Office, 51-2 Madison St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. J. BUNNY, President.
J. W. J. FERRIS, V. Pres't.
W. L. CROOK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. BUNNY, of Bushy, Johnson & Co.
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Issues policies upon Fire, Marine and Inland risks. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Insurance of dwellings and contents a specialty.

MASONIC MUTUAL
Life Assurance Association,
No. 324 Front Street,
Magnolia Block, cor. Union street, up stairs

\$12 CONSTITUTES YOU A MEMBER—
No other expense except in case of death of a member. See you will be assured \$12.

HOME
Insurance Company
OF MEMPHIS.
Office, No. 20 Madison St.

LOUIS HANAUER, President.
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DIRECTORS:
LOUIS HANAUER, H. WETTER,
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MEDICAL.
DR. R. L. LASKI,
Physician, Surgeon
AND ACCOUCHER.

OFFICE, 51 UNION ST.; RESIDENCE, 300
Main street (Gayoso Block). Office hours
from 9 to 10 a. m., and from 3 to 6 p. m. Specialties: children and female diseases. Graduated at the University of Berlin (Germany); with more than thirty years' practical experience. Visitation daily at his office, between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m.

NEWSPAPER.
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Daily and Weekly World,
BURNETT & BURKE, Prop's.

A DEMOCRATIC, CONSERVATIVE
Newspaper, the best advertising medium
in the State. An extensive circulation
throughout the rich cotton-growing country.
The only Daily Paper that Pub-
lishes Press Reports Outside
of Little Rock.

That portion of the State which Helena
is the capital, the eastern part, surpasses all
the others in point of progress. Business men
of Helena, have a career link to the trade
of Helena.

Refers to Johnston & Vance, H. Wade & Co.,
B. A. Benson, Hill, Terry & Mitchell.

NEWSPAPER.
"RECORD,"
SEARCY, ARKANSAS.

CIRCULATES AMONG ALL THE MER-
chants in the White and Red river val-
leys.

Is the People's Organ.
Memphis merchants will find this a good
medium to make their business known to the
country merchants in that section particu-
larly. Address

JACOB FROELICH, JR.,
Searcy, Arkansas.

MEDICAL.
CANCERS
ARE permanently cured by Dr. W. C. COU-
DRE, of Louisville. From hundreds of
cures a few well-known names are selected,
which can be easily obtained: For and
Nitchell, Jackson, Tenn; cured, 1869. F. E.
Trotter, Prospect, Giles co, Tenn; cured, 1870.
H. W. Smith, Carter co, Tenn; cured, 1871.
Tenn; cured, 1868. James Moffatt, Troy, Ohio co,
Tenn; cured, 1869. Mrs. W. G. Beall, Brandon-
burg, Ky; cured, 1871. H. N. Gage, grocer,
Main st; cured, 1870. Mrs. Birdie McKnight,
carpet store, Main st; cured, 1870. F. G. Baird,
Junction, Austin, Ky; cured, 1871. J. W. Lewis,
Fulton Station, Fulton co, Ky; cured, 1871.
James J. Goshen, J. Adams co, Ky; cured,
1870. Peter Jenkins, J. Goshen, Ky; cured,
1870. Scott, of Georgetown, Ky, aunt of Col. J. H. H.
Scott, of Georgetown, Ky, aunt of Col. J. H. H.
Scott, of Georgetown, Ky, aunt of Col. J. H. H.

By addressing Dr. W. C. COUDRE, No. 47
West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky, copies
of his "Journal" can be obtained, free of
charge, giving mode of treatment and a large
list of cures cured.

COAL.
BLACK DIAMONDS.
WIT & LEWIS are the only Coal
Dealers in the city who are selling
No. 1 Pittsburg Coal at 75 cents per
barrel delivered; and if preferred,
will ship on City scales.

MUSIC.
Established in 1853.
E. A. BENSON'S
WHOLESALE MUSIC HOUSE

ON AND RELIABLE
PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSES,
317 Main Street,
— IS NOW OFFERING —

BENSON & CO. Pianos from \$250 to \$400
VOSE & CO. Pianos from \$350 to \$500
GABLER Pianos from \$400 to \$550
STEINWAY & SONS Pianos from \$500 to \$1200
MASON & GILSON Organs, \$100 to \$500
All warranted for Five Years.

Also
Pianos for Sale Monthly Payments.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones.
— Together with the largest stock of
Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise
ever brought to the South.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
Country Merchants and Farmers
will please send in orders, as I can
sell at less than any other price, for cash,
or good city accept at thirty, fifty or
sixty percent. Terms cash or by instal-
ment. Wm. T. Benson, 317 Main St.,
Memphis, Tenn.

CITY OFFICIAL JOURNAL.
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.
NO. 70.

PUBLIC LEDGER.
THIS PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED
every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13
Madison street.

The Public Ledger is served in city subseri-
pt by B. H. HANAUER, at FIFTEEN CENTS
per copy, payable weekly to the carriers.
By mail (in advance) one year, \$5; six
months, \$3; three months, \$2; one month,
\$1.

Newsdealers supplied at 25 cents per copy.
Weekly Public Ledger,
Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in
advance) clubs of five or more, \$10.

Communications upon subjects of general
interest to the public are at all times accept-
able. Selected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions......50 " "
For one week......2.50 " "
For two weeks......4.50 " "
For three weeks......6.50 " "
For one month......10.00 " "

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions......50 " "
Right lines of newspaper, solid, constitute a
square.

Discontinued advertisements will be charged
according to the space occupied, at above
rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to
the inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty
cents per line for each insertion.
Special notices inserted for ten cents per line
for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior in-
ducements as to rate of charges and
manner of displaying their favors.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty
cents per line.

All bids for advertising are due when con-
tracted and payable on demand.
All letters, whether upon business or other-
wise, must be addressed to
E. WHITMORE,
Publisher and Proprietor.

SAVAGE COURTHSHIP.
The Blacks of Australia—No Delay
in Marriage—Some National Charac-
teristics.

In nothing is the brutality of the aborigi-
nal blacks of Australia more clearly
shown than in their treatment of their
females. Among them women are con-
sidered as an inferior class, and are used
only as beasts of burden; so that it is
not at all uncommon to meet a huge
black fellow traveling merrily along with
no load but his spear or war club, whilst
his unfortunate leuba is panting under
the weight of their goods and chattels,
which she is compelled to carry from
camp to camp. Courthouse, as the pre-
senter of marriage, is unknown among
them. When a young warrior is desirous
of procuring a wife, he generally obtains
one by giving up his life for her sister
or some other female relative of his
own; but if they should happen to be no
eligible damsel disengaged in the tribe
to which he belongs, then he hovers
round the encampment of some other
blacks until he gets an opportunity of
seizing one of their leubas, whom per-
haps he has seen and admired when at-
tending one of the feasts or corroborees.

His mode of paying his addresses is sim-
ple and efficacious. With a blow of his
nulla-nulla (war club), he stuns the ob-
ject of his "affections," and drags her
insensible body away to some retired
spot, whence, as soon as she recovers her
senses, he brings her home to his own
gunyah in triumph.

Sometimes two join in an expedition
for the same purpose, and then for sev-
eral days they watch the movements of
their intended victims, using the utmost
skill in concealing their presence. When
they have obtained the knowledge they
require, they wait for a dark, windy
night; then quite naked, and carrying
only their long "jag spears," they crawl
stealthily through the bush until they
reach the immediate vicinity of the
camp fires, in front of which the girls
they are in search of are sleeping.

They then creep close enough
to distinguish the figure of one of these
leubas; then one of the intruders
stretches out his spear, and inserts its
barbed point amongst her thick, flowing
locks; turning the spear slowly round,
some of her hair speedily becomes en-
tangled with it; then with a sudden jerk
she is aroused from her slumber, and as
her eyes open she feels the point of a
gun spear pressed against her throat.

She neither faints nor screams; she
knows well that the slightest attempt at
escape or alarm will cause her instant
death; so like a sensible woman, she
makes a virtue of necessity, and rising
silently, she follows her captors. They
lead her away to a considerable distance,
then they bury her in their own camp,
where they are received with universal
applause, and highly honored for their
chievalrous exploit. Occasionally, an
alarm is given, but even then the wife-
stealers easily escape amidst the confu-
sion, to renew their attempt at some
future period.

When a distinguished warrior carries
off a bride from a strange tribe, he will
frequently volunteer to undergo "the
trial of spears," in order to prevent the
necessity of his people going to war in
his defense; then both of the tribes
use and ten of their smartest and
strongest young men are picked out by
the aggrieved party. These are each
provided with three jag spears and a
wommera, or throwing stick; and the
offender, armed only with his heilman,
(a bark shield, eighteen inches long by
six wide), is led out in front and placed
at a distance of forty yards. Then, at a
given signal, the thirty spears are
hurled at him in rapid succession; these
he receives and parries with his
shield, and so skillful are the blacks in
the use of their own weapons, that very
seldom is any wound inflicted. Having
successfully passed through this ordeal,
the warrior is considered to have fairly
carried his leuba, and to have atoned
for his offence in carrying her off, so the
ceremony generally concludes by the
two tribes feasting together in perfect
harmony.

What Becomes of our Old Clothes.
From Appleton's Journal.

The "old clothes" commerce in Eng-
land is shaped with more certainty than
with us in the United States; and yet, if
Mr. Abraham, of Chatham street, be
correct, large buyers in New York know
that old blue army clothing finds its
readiest market in Ireland, and cast-off
red wool garments in Holland. From
London, however, there are regular ship-
ments of certain garments to particular
countries—scarlet coats of the country
to Spain, for use as facings; common
regimentals to the Lusitanic Fair; artillery
boots to the low countries; velvet to
Poland; top boots to the Cape and live-
stock to African chiefs. The great dealers
there in these frothy garments have

risen to the dignity of merchants, and
the value of their exports makes no in-
considerable item in the annual trade
returns of the country. But old clothes,
after they have served the purpose
of mankind, are yet far from closing
their career. When they have seen their
worst they take altogether a new lease
of existence. As old Jason was re-
newed, in ancient story, by being ground
in a mill, so are our garments. When
old clothes are too bad for anything else,
they are still good enough for shoddy.
We all remember how this article was
denounced through the rebellion as
"devil dust," and yet it is as legitimate
a raw material for making felt goods
as flax is for linen. Formerly old woolen
rags went to the land, but now all except
those which are dyed scarlet—which are
treated for the recovery of the cochineal
they contain—go to the great factories,
where, after being torn to pieces by long-
toothed pickers, they are mixed with
fresh wool, and appear in the market as
talmals and peteharans, beavers and pilot
clothes. More than 60,000,000 pounds
worth of shoddy rags were used in
1870 in this country for this purpose,
and above 100,000,000 pounds in Great
Britain.

The Man with the Iron Mask.
From the Lakeside Monthly.

The latest theory in regard to this
mystery, resting upon letters recently
discovered addressed by Anne of Austria
to Cardinal Mazarin, each to the other,
in the death of Louis XIII., his
widowed consort, by decree of Parli-
ment, was constituted absolute regent.
She thereupon announced that she would
retain Mazarin as her prime minister.
He is described as being a handsome
man, of distinguished manners, elegant
appearance and insinuating address.
The queen recognized the difficulty of
her position as she was by greedy courtiers
grasping at high places. Mazarin, al-
ways her favorite, offered himself not
only as a chivalrous companion, but
as the foremost statesman among
her counselors. It was a descent
in the social scale for the daughter
and widow of a king to unite her desti-
nies by wedlock with a commoner. But
they were both in the early stage of mid-
dle life—their ages only differing by a
year, she in the maturity of her beauty,
and he of his intellect—her children, the
dauphin and his brother, six and four
years of age respectively, needing a
guiding hand; and among all the courtiers
who surrounded her Mazarin alone
united the wisdom of statesmanship to
the sincerity of friendship. "There is
no doubt of their marriage," says the
historian Michelet, "the cardinal having
obtained a dispensation from Rome; nor
of the subsequent birth of a son."

During Mazarin's life the boy grew
up in the palace, a playmate of the
two elder children, and a possi-
ble heir to the crown. But with
the death of the great minister came a
great change. The real emancipation
of Louis XIV then commenced. Anne
of Austria, deprived of all share in the
government, passed the remainder of her
life at the convent of St. Denis. Her son,
then sixteen, followed her. To Louis
XIV and to the due d'Orleans this, their
half-brother, in whose veins flowed
ignoble blood, was an object of dislike.

The queen kept him at her side, gave
him the advantages of education, and
for four years caused him to be taught
all manly and noble accomplishments.
All manly and noble accomplishments,
all manly and noble accomplishments,
all manly and noble accomplishments,
all manly and noble accomplishments,
all manly and noble accomplishments,
all manly and noble accomplishments,

He never returned to court; but from
letters, still preserved, written by those
who paid their homage to the queen up
to the last, it is evident that the boy
was regarded as giving uncommon
promise. To the fine person and win-
ning manners inherited from the Aus-
trian side, he added the extraordinary
gifts of the great minister, his father.
There are many among the nobles of
the old regime who undoubtedly looked
on the eventualty that might place him
on the throne. Louis XIV was aware
of all this, and the death of Anne of
Austria, in 1664, removed every obstacle
in the way of his plans. Young as the
king was, he would brook no possible
rival to even his illegitimate successors.

His first step was to seize in his hand
the iron mask, made by Colbert, and
locked up under his head, and for thirty-
nine years he was known only as the
"man with the iron mask." At the sup-
posed age of sixty he died at St. Mar-
guerite. There is no other plausible
theory about the unknown man.

**How England's Legislators are
Brought Together.**

The London papers, of April 22, say
that on the previous evening a very suc-
cessful signal light, was inaugurated at
the Clock Tower of St. Stephen's, to in-
dicate to honorable members at their
clubs and residences when the House is
sitting. It is what in a light-house would
be called a "fixed dioptric light," with the
aid of a beam, which once in a
minute traverses an arc of 180 degrees.
The mode of illumination has been tested
for some time, with most satisfactory re-
sults, in five of the Irish light-houses
and in one on the coast of Norfolk. Com-
mon coal gas is burnt, and the oxygas
of the air is brought in contact with the
flame twice over, the effect being to
produce a mass of smokeless white
flame, intensely brilliant, capable of
illumination and expansion in volume, to
meet the varying requirements of a
more or less clear atmosphere. The
optical part of the arrangement is like
that in the lanterns of a light-house, con-
sisting of three vertical lights, giving a
brilliant fixed white light, with the rapid
recurrence of a flash from the revolving
glass screen, making the identity of the
light, as far as it can be seen, a matter
of ease and certainty. The screen is re-
volved by clock work, and no less than
fifteen degrees of intensity can be given
to the light accordingly as the atmos-
phere is clear or murky. The traveling
ray was brilliantly effective over all parts
of the metropolis coming within its
scope; and as, with the power employed
last night, only 100 cubic feet of gas per
hour was consumed, it certainly is not
very expensive.

**Mademoiselle de Montpensier's De-
scription of Herself.**

Therese Anne Marie Louise d'Orleans
Therese de Montpensier, but better known
as Mademoiselle, and not infrequently
spoken of as La Grande Mademoiselle,
draws the following photograph of her-
self:

I am tall, neither fat nor thin; of a
very fine and graceful figure. My neck
is tolerably shapely; my arms and hands
are not good, but my skin is fair. My

legs are straight; my feet are well
formed; my hair light, of a pretty ash
color. My face is long, its contour
pretty; my nose large and aquiline; my
mouth is neither large nor small, but
symmetrical, and with a very agreeable
expression. My lips are rosy; my teeth
not good, but not very bad; my eyes
blue, neither large nor small, but bright,
soft and commanding, like my counte-
nance. I have a lofty manner, without
being conceited. I am civil and fami-
liar, but in a way rather to gain respect
than to allow any one to fall in it. I
am very indifferent about my dress, but
never untidy; I hate slovenliness. I
am always neat, and, whether dressed
carefully or carelessly, all I put on is in
good taste. I do not mean that I do
not look incomparably better when care-
fully got up; but carelessness is less in-
jurious to me than to others, because,
without flattering myself, while I do in-
justice to all I wear, everything becomes
me. I talk a great deal, without talking
nonsense or using bad expressions, and
I never speak of what I do not under-
stand.

Idle Girls.
It is a painful spectacle in families
where a mother is the drudge to see the
daughters elegantly dressed, reclining at
their ease with their drawing, their
music, beguiling themselves of the lapse
of hours, days and weeks, and never dream-
ing of their responsibilities; but as a
necessary consequence of neglect of
duty, growing weary of their useless
leisure, laying hold of every newly in-
vented stimulant to arouse their droop-
ing energy, and blaming their fate, when
they dare not blame their God, for having
placed them where they are. These in-
dividuals will often tell you, with an air
of affected compassion (for who can be-
lieve it real) that poor mamma is work-
ing herself to death, yet no sooner do
you propose that they should assist her
than they declare she is quite in her ele-
ment, in short that she never would be
happy if she had only half so much to do.

OFFICIAL.
ORDINANCE.
An ordinance authorizing the Mayor to bor-
row money.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the
city of Memphis:

Section 1. That the Mayor be, and he is
hereby, authorized to borrow, on the notes of
the city not having longer than one year to
run to maturity, and at a rate of interest not
to exceed ten per cent, per annum, the sum of
fifty thousand dollars for the payment of the
current expenses of the city.

Sec. 2. Said notes shall be issued only in
sums of one thousand dollars each, and num-
bered from one to fifty, and shall be signed by
the Mayor, countersigned and sealed by the
Register, and certified to by the Comptroller.

Sec. 3. The Mayor is hereby authorized to
obtain any proper promissory notes from the
city of Memphis to secure the payment, promptly
at maturity, of all or any portion of said
notes.

Sec. 4. This ordinance take effect and be
in force from and after its passage.

Passed first reading, when rules, according
to charter requirements, were suspended, and
the ordinance passed second and final reading,
May 7, 1873.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. Richards, City Register. 69-75

ORDINANCE.
Be it ordained by the General Council of the
city of Memphis, under Article 34, of Section
2, page 335, Bridges' Digest of city ordinances,
as amended as to include harbor shops, so
as to allow them to keep open on Sunday.

Passed first reading, when the rules, ac-
cording to charter requirements, were sus-
pended, and the ordinance passed the second
and final reading by Board of Aldermen, and
passed first reading by Council, when on mo-
tion the rules were suspended, and the ordi-
nance was read a second time and passed
finally May 9, 1873.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. Richards, City Register. 69-75

ORDINANCE.
Be it ordained by the General Council of the
city of Memphis:

Section 1. That from and after the passage
of this ordinance the burial of dead bodies in
any portion of the grounds known as Win-
chester Cemetery be and the same is hereby
prohibited.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall violate the
preceding section of this ordinance shall be
guilty of a misdemeanor, and on arrest and
conviction thereof before the Recorder, shall
be fined in any sum not less than five nor more
than fifty dollars.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Chief
of Police to cause the immediate removal of
any dead body buried in said grounds at any
time after the passage of this ordinance, and
the removal of the same in a proper manner
in some established burial ground, or in such
other place as he and the Mayor may de-
termine for the purpose.

Sec. 4. That this ordinance take effect and
be enforced from and after its passage.

Passed first and second reading by Board of
Aldermen April 2. Passed a first reading by
Council and referred to their Ordinance and
Printing Committee April 2, 1873.

Our Council Ordinance and Printing Com-
mittee report favorably.

JOHN WALSH,
Chairman Aldermen Committee.
C. A. BRENN,
Chairman Council Committee.

Report concurred in by Council, and the
ordinance passed a second and final reading
by Council May 7, 1873.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. Richards, City Register. 69-75

COPPER WORK, ETC.
OERTEL & MARSHALL,
78 JEFFERSON ST.,
AND AT
A. Hitzfeld & Son's, 235 Second St.,
COPPER, BRASS

GALVANIZED IRON WORK,
Sills, Rods, Fountains and
Generators.

CORNICES AND BRACKETS MADE TO
ORDER. Gas, Water and Steam Fittings.
Sewer, Model made to order. Metal Roofing
and Gutters put up at the lowest rates.

Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Estimates made for Ornamental Work for
Building at short notice. Musical Instruments
repaired.

ATTORNEYS.
WM. A. COLLIER. J. F. HOUSTON.

COLLIER & HOUSTON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
NO. 20 MADISON ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

JOHN S. KERR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
15 UNION STREET,
LEE BLOCK. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Ledger Printing House,
15 MADISON STREET.

PUBLIC LEDGER!
BOOK AND JOB
Printing Establishment
13 Madison Street.
E. WHITMORE, Proprietor

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, BEING FULLY
stocked with the latest and most

From the celebrated manufacturers of R.
Hoe & Co., and Geo. P. Gordon, and
with all the styles and designs of

TYPE,
Borders, Ornaments, Etc.,

From the well-known foundries of Jackson
& Co., Philadelphia and Cincinnati, we are
prepared to execute every description of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
— IN A HURRY —

UNSURPASSED IN THE SOUTH.

PRINTING,
— SUCH AS —

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Steamboat Printing

STEAMBOAT POSTERS,
BILLS OF FARE,
MANIFESTS, ETC.

Theater, Circus and Show Bills,
one in superior style and at lowest rates.

POSTERS,
STREET BILLS,
PROGRAMME
BODICES.

SHIPPING TAGS

Writ of Possession,
Appearance Bonds,
Power of Attorney,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

PRINTING HOUSE,
15 West Court street, Memphis.
S. C. TOOF, Proprietor

BOOKS BOUND AND MANUFACTURED
FROM A PATENT TO THE FIRST BOOK IN
the country, the Western market and accepted
in quality of work and price.

Five Blank Books a Specialty.

LEDGER.
PAPER.
Paper! Paper! Paper!
OF ALL KINDS.
A. V. DU PONT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Louisville, Kentucky

Have just removed to their new, in
four-story warehouse, No. 104 Main st.
80-1

Wm. DEAN & CO.
Choice Groceries, Teas,
AND
PROVISIONS!

189 Poplar Street, Opposite the
Market.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

139 Poplar Street, Opposite the
Market.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

RAILROADS.
Mississippi & Tennessee R. R.

On and after SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1873,
Trains will run as follows:

New Orleans Mail, daily, 12:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m.
Express, daily, 4:30 p. m. 8:30 a. m.

Trains on this road make close connection at
Grenada with Mississippi Central railroad for
all points North and South, daily direct route
to Canton, Jackson, Vicksburg, New Orleans
and Mobile.

Tickets on sale at 237 1/2 Main street and at
the Depot.
M. BURKE, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE
— AND —
GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD
SCHEDULE.

Express Train leaves daily (except
Sundays and Wednesdays) 8:25 a. m.
Mail Train, daily, 12:00 p. m.

Brownsville Accommodation leaves
daily (except Sundays) 4:40 p. m.
No change of cars by this line for Louisville,
St. Louis and Nashville. Pullman palace
sleeping-cars on all night trains. For tickets
and information apply to

Ticket Office, 237 1/2 Main St.
JOHN T. FLYNN,
Superintendent Memphis Division,
JAMES SPREY, Ticket Agent.

Steel Rail! Double Track!

Baltimore and Ohio
RAILROAD

IS THE ONLY ROUTE BY WHICH HOLD-
ers of through tickets to New York and
Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

Baltimore, Philadelphia,
New York and Boston.